

=> d que 132

L12 124 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON THIOETHERS+OLD,NT/CT(L)?ISOBUT
?
L13 91 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ETHERS+OLD/CT(L)?ISOBUT?
L14 6080 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON THIOETHERS+OLD,NT/CT(L)PREP/RL

L15 5005 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ETHERS+OLD/CT(L)PREP/RL
L16 37 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L12 OR L13) AND (L14 OR L15)

L17 556 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EPOXIDES+OLD,NT/CT(L)?ISOBUT?

L18 24927 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON EPOXIDES+OLD,NT/CT(L)(RACT OR
RGT OR RCT)/RL
L19 222 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L17 AND L18
L23 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (POLYISOBUTENE/CN OR
"POLYISOBUTENE RUBBER"/CN OR POLYISOBUTYLENE/CN OR "POLYISOBUTY
LENE GLYCOL"/CN OR "POLYISOBUTYLENE PSG"/CN OR "POLYISOBUTYLENE
RUBBER"/CN)
L25 1665 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23(L)PREP/RL
L26 137 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23(L)?ETHER?
L27 45 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L25 AND L26
L30 266695 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON OC2/ESS
L31 66991 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L30(L)(RACT OR RGT OR RCT)/RL

L32 5 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L31 OR L19) AND (L27 OR L16)

=> d 132 ibib abs hitind hitstr 1-5

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:427634 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:424120
TITLE: Polyisobutenyl ethers and thioethers
INVENTOR(S): Lange, Arno; Mach, Helmut; Rath, Hans Peter;
Mijolovic, Darijo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Ag, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1422246	A2	20040526	EP 2003-26650	20031119
EP 1422246	A3	20041013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
DE 10254924	A1	20040603	DE 2002-10254924	20021125
US 2004102653	A1	20040527	US 2003-698457	20031103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10254924	A 20021125
AB Polyisobutenyl ethers and thioethers are manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutenes with themselves, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic				

photoinitiators under irradiation and are useful for curable compns. Thus, heating 30 g of the epoxidized polyisobutylene having mol. weight 1,000 in 150 mL of MeOH in the presence of 1 mL of boron trifluoride etherate for 3 h at 50° gives 36.7 g of an oil containing 70% of methoxyhydroxypolyisobutene.

IC ICM C08F008-00

ICS C08G081-02

CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

IT **Epoxides**

RL: **RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)**

(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

IT **Ethers, preparation**

Thioethers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); **PREP (Preparation)**

(polyisobutyl; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

IT 67-56-1DP, Methanol, reaction products with epoxidized Polyisobutylene

9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, epoxidized, reaction products with MeOH

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); **PREP (Preparation)**

(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

IT **9003-27-4DP**, Polyisobutylene, epoxidized, reaction products with

MeOH

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); **PREP (Preparation)**

(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

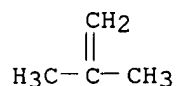
RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



L32 ANSWER 2 OF 5. HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:244692 HCAPLUS

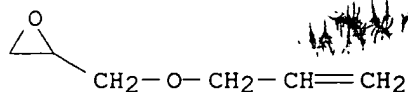
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:297412

TITLE: Glycidoxo-functional polymer cured with amine-functional organosilicon compound

INVENTOR(S): Li, Irene Q.; Suzuki, Toshio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Corning Corporation, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9918137	A1	19990415	WO 1998-US19753	19980922
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5977255	A	19991102	US 1997-944576	19971006
AU 9894991	A1	19990427	AU 1998-94991	19980922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-944576	19971006
			WO 1998-US19753	19980922
AB	A hydrocarbon polymer having ≥ 2 glycidoxy groups is cured with an organosilicon compound having ≥ 2 N-bonded H groups as well as ≥ 1 Si-bonded group, e.g. silane. Thus, 1 g glycidoxy-functional polyisobutylene (based on Epion polymer) was cured with 0.12 g hexadecanol modified ethylenediaminopropyltrimethoxysilane at 60° in 24 h.			
IC	ICM C08F008-42 ICS C08L023-22			
CC	37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)			
IT	106-92-3DP, Allyl glycidyl ether, reaction products with allyl-terminal polyisobutylene 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, allyl-terminal, reaction products with allyl glycidyl ether RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (glycidoxy-functional polymer cured with amine-functional organosilicon compound)			
IT	106-92-3DP, Allyl glycidyl ether, reaction products with allyl-terminal polyisobutylene 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, allyl-terminal, reaction products with allyl glycidyl ether RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (glycidoxy-functional polymer cured with amine-functional organosilicon compound)			
RN	106-92-3 HCAPLUS			
CN	Oxirane, [(2-propenyloxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			



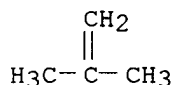
RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8



REFERENCE COUNT:

2

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L32 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:280131 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:162130

TITLE: Preparation and structure of polyether-block containing polymers

AUTHOR(S): Boulares, A.; Rodrigues, C.; Rozes, L.; Tessier, M.; Marechal, E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Synthese Macromoleculaire, Universite P.M. Curie, Paris, 75252, Fr.

SOURCE: Macromolecules--New Frontiers, Proceedings of the IUPAC International Symposium on Advances in Polymer Science and Technology, Chennai, India, Jan. 5-9, 1998 (1998), Volume 1, 45-50. Editor(s): Srinivasan, K. S. V. Allied Publishers Ltd.: New Delhi, India. CODEN: 65XTAB

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB Block-copolymers were prepared by direct polycondensation of functional oligomers or by polycondensation of a functional oligomer with the precursors of another block. Three series of copolymers were prepared and characterized: poly(polyamide 12-block-copolyether)s, polyisobutylene-block-polyoxyethylene-graft-polyoxyethylene, and poly(semi-aromatic polyester-block-polyoxytetramethylene)s. The functional oligomers and the corresponding copolycondensates were characterized by SEC, infra-red spectroscopy, mass spectrometry, 1H and 13C NMR (solution and solid-state). Their thermal properties were analyzed and the extent of the segregation in poly(polyester semi-aromatic-block-polyoxytetramethylene)s was studied through viscoelastic properties.

CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 36, 75

IT 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(Synperonic L, Pluronic; preparation and structure and thermal properties of polyether block-containing polymers)

IT 108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polyisobutylene, polymers with ethylene oxide, block, graft 9003-27-4DP,

Polyisobutylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride, polymers with ethylene oxide, block, graft 113381-65-0P 153728-85-9P 157380-65-9P 207002-91-3P 207002-92-4P 207002-93-5P 207002-94-6P 207002-95-7P 207136-98-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation)

(preparation and structure and thermal properties of **polyether** block-containing polymers)

IT 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer

RL: **RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)**

(Synperonic L, Pluronic; preparation and structure and thermal properties of polyether block-containing polymers)

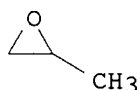
RN 106392-12-5 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



IT 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, reaction products with maleic anhydride, polymers with ethylene oxide, block, graft

RL: PRP (Preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP**

(Preparation)

(preparation and structure and thermal properties of **polyether** block-containing polymers)

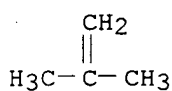
RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 115-11-7

CMF C4 H8

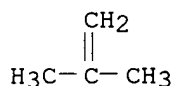


REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

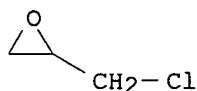
L32 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:99433 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:99433
 TITLE: The synthesis, characterization, and copolymerization of the macromonomer α -(p-phenyl glycidyl ether)- ω -chloropolyisobutylene (PGE-PIB). 2.
 The synthesis of PGE-PIB and its copolymerization with epichlorohydrin and ethylene oxide
 AUTHOR(S): Kennedy, Joseph P.; Carter, J. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Polym. Sci., Univ. Akron, Akron, OH, 44325-3909, USA
 SOURCE: Macromolecules (1990), 23(5), 1238-43
 CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The quant. reaction between epichlorohydrin (I) and p-hydroxyphenyl-capped polyisobutylene (II) was a convenient preparation for the the title macromonomer (III). Reaction conditions were optimized by studying the epichlorohydrination of p-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, a model compound for II. The number-average phenylene glycidyl ether functionality of III was 1.0 \pm 0.1. Graft copolymers of III with I or ethylene oxide were prepared and characterized by NMR, gel permeation chromatog., and DSC.
 CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
 IT 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, p-hydroxphenol-terminated, glycidyl ethers
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and graft polymerization of, with oxirane or epichlorohydrin)
 IT 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with hydroxyphenyl-terminated polyisobutylene or tetramethylbutylphenyl glycidyl ether)
 IT 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, p-hydroxphenol-terminated, glycidyl ethers
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and graft polymerization of, with oxirane or epichlorohydrin)
 RN 9003-27-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 115-11-7
 CMF C4 H8



IT 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with hydroxyphenyl-terminated polyisobutylene or tetramethylbutylphenyl glycidyl ether)
 RN 106-89-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Oxirane, (chloromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L32 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:437525 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:37525

TITLE: Reaction of diisobutylaluminum hydride with selected organic compounds containing representative functional groups

AUTHOR(S): Yoon, Nung Min; Gyoung, Young Soo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Sogang Univ., Seoul, 121, S. Korea

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1985), 50(14), 2443-50

CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:37525

AB The approx. rates and stoichiometry of the reaction of excess

(Me₂CHCH₂)₂AlH (DIBAH) with 69 selected organic compds. containing representative

functional groups were examined under standardized conditions (PhMe, 0°) in order to compare its reducing characteristics with AlH₃ (previously examined) and to enlarge the scope of its applicability as a reducing agent. Primary, secondary and tertiary alcs., simple phenols, and thiols evolve H rapidly and quant. However, DIBAH reacts with only 1 active H in primary amines. Aldehydes and ketones of diverse structure are reduced rapidly and quant. to the corresponding alcs. Reduction of norcamphor gives 7% exo- and 93% endo-norborneol. Conjugated aldehyde and ketones such as PhCH:CHCHO, MeCOCH:CH₂ and isophorone are reduced rapidly and cleanly to the corresponding allylic alcs. Anthraquinone is mainly reduced to 9,10-dihydro-9,10-anthracenediol. RCO₂H (R = Bu, Ph, MeCH:CH) liberate H rapidly but only partially and very slowly. The acid chlorides and esters tested are all reduced rapidly and quant. to the corresponding alcs. Alkyl halides, such as n-octyl iodide, and aromatic halides, such as p-BrC₆H₄Me, are all inert toward this reagent. However, epoxides are reduced rapidly with an uptake of 1 equiv of hydride. Styrene oxide is reduced to give 27% 1- and 73% 2-phenylethanol. Tertiary amides are reduced rapidly in 0.5 h, whereas primary amides are reduced only very slowly. Nitriles consume 1 equiv of hydride rapidly, but further hydride uptake is very sluggish. Nitro compds., PhN:NPh and PhN(O):NPh were reduced moderately. Cyclohexanone oxime liberates H rapidly, consuming 1.2 equiv of hydride for reduction. However, further

reduction

is very slow. PhNCO is rapidly reduced to the imine stage. Pyridine reacts at a moderate rate with an uptake of 1 hydride over 12 h; however, further reaction is very slow. Disulfides are reduced rapidly, whereas sulfides, sulfones and sulfonic acids are inert to DIBAH under these reaction conditions. Me₂SO is reduced at a moderate rate. n-Octyl tosylate is reduced quant. to n-octane within 0.5 h at 0°, whereas cyclohexyl tosylate undergoes elimination, liberating 1 equiv H rapidly to give 95% cyclohexene.

CC 29-5 (Organometallic and Organometalloidal Compounds)

IT 75-18-3P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation, by reaction of diisobutylaluminum hydride with DMSO)

IT 55-21-0 65-85-0, reactions 66-25-1 67-68-5, reactions 75-75-2
 78-59-1 78-94-4, reactions 84-65-1 85-44-9 87-41-2 93-89-0
 96-09-3 96-48-0 98-86-2, reactions 98-88-4 98-95-3,
 reactions 100-47-0, reactions 100-51-6, reactions 100-52-7,
 reactions 100-64-1 103-33-3 103-71-9, reactions 104-15-4,
 reactions 104-55-2 106-51-4, reactions 106-88-7 107-13-1,
 reactions 108-03-2 108-22-5 108-24-7 108-30-5, reactions
 108-95-2, reactions 108-98-5, reactions 110-43-0 110-86-1, reactions
 111-26-2 111-27-3, reactions 111-31-9 111-83-1 119-61-9, reactions
 122-79-2 123-66-0 128-39-2 141-43-5, reactions 142-62-1, reactions
 286-20-4 495-48-7 597-49-9 611-74-5 613-91-2
 623-13-2 623-37-0 628-02-4 628-73-9 629-45-8 694-59-7
 882-33-7 953-91-3 1600-44-8 1713-33-3 3386-35-4
 3724-65-0 5830-30-8 10544-63-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with diisobutylaluminum hydride)

IT 75-18-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation, by reaction of diisobutylaluminum hydride with DMSO)

RN 75-18-3 HCAPLUS

CN Methane, thiobis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

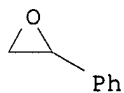
H₃C-S-CH₃

IT 96-09-3 106-88-7 286-20-4 623-13-2
 1713-33-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with diisobutylaluminum hydride)

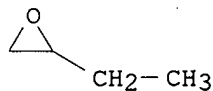
RN 96-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



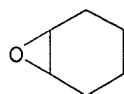
RN 106-88-7 HCAPLUS

CN Oxirane, ethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

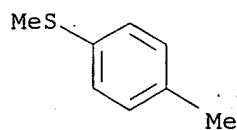


RN 286-20-4 HCAPLUS

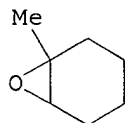
CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 623-13-2 HCAPLUS
CN Benzene, 1-methyl-4-(methylthio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1713-33-3 HCAPLUS
CN 7-Oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane, 1-methyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:427634 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:424120

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 May 2004

TITLE: Polyisobutenyl ethers and thioethers

INVENTOR(S): Lange, Arno; Mach, Helmut;
Rath, Hans Peter; Mijolovic, Darijo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Ag, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C08F008-00

SECONDARY: C08G081-02

CLASSIFICATION: 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1422246	A2	20040526	EP 2003-26650	20031119
EP 1422246	A3	20041013		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
DE 10254924	A1	20040603	DE 2002-10254924	20021125
US 2004102653	A1	20040527	US 2003-698457	20031103
			DE 2002-10254924	A 20021125

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

PATENT CLASSIFICATION CODES:

PATENT NO. CLASS PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES

EP 1422246	ICM	C08F008-00
	ICS	C08G081-02
EP 1422246	ECLA	C08F008/00+10/10

ABSTRACT:

Polyisobutenyl ethers and thioethers are manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutenes with themselves, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators under irradiation and are useful for curable comps. Thus, heating 30 g of the epoxidized polyisobutylene having mol. weight 1,000 in 150 mL of MeOH in the presence of 1 mL of boron trifluoride etherate for 3 h at 50° gives 36.7 g of an oil containing 70% of methoxyhydroxypolyisobutene.

SUPPL. TERM: polyisobutenyl ether thioether manuf; reaction epoxy group contg polyisobutene epoxide alc thiol; Lewis acid cationic photoinitiator; epoxidized polyisobutylene methanol boron trifluoride etherate

INDEX TERM: Halides

ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(B and other, Lewis acids; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal

epoxy-group-containing

polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Sulfonium compounds

ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(cationic photoinitiators; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Rare earth compounds
ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(halides and sulfonates, Lewis acids; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Onium compounds
ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(iodonium, cationic photoinitiators; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Ring opening
(photochem.; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene, useful for curable compns.)

INDEX TERM: Lewis acids
ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Alcohols, reactions
ROLE: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Epoxides
ROLE: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Thiols (organic), reactions
ROLE: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM: Crosslinking
Ring opening catalysts
(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene, useful for curable compns.)

INDEX TERM: Ethers, preparation
Thioethers
ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

INDEX TERM:

(polyisobutyl; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

Sulfonic acids, uses

ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(salts, B and other, Lewis acids; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM:

7429-90-5D, Aluminum, halides and sulfonates 7439-89-6D, Iron, halides and sulfonates 7440-31-5D, Tin, halides and sulfonates 7440-32-6D, Titanium, halides and sulfonates 7440-36-0D, Antimony, halides and sulfonates 7440-42-8D, Boron, halides and sulfonates 7440-55-3D, Gallium, halides and sulfonates 7440-62-2D, Vanadium, halides and sulfonates 7446-70-0, Aluminumtrichloride, uses 7550-45-0, Titanium tetrachloride, uses 7637-07-2, Borontrifluoride, uses 7705-08-0, Iron trichloride, uses 10294-34-5, Borontrichloride

ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(Lewis acids; polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM:

109-63-7, Borontrifluoride etherate

ROLE: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)

INDEX TERM:

67-56-1DP, Methanol, reaction products with epoxidized Polyisobutylene 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, epoxidized, reaction products with MeOH

ROLE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(polyisobutenyl ether and thioether manufactured by reacting terminal epoxy-group-containing polyisobutene with itself, other epoxides and/or alcs. or thiols in the presence of Lewis acids or/and cationic photoinitiators)